TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANS'T NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY JAYNES, SHELOR, SMITH & STECK.

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#### Large Crowd Listers while the Hero of the Merrimac Speaks.

The reception and lecture in which Lieut. Hobson was the drawing card was a success, both socially and financially. The admission charge was 50 cents per person, and over \$150 was raised, which the ladies will apply in supplying comforts and necessities for the sick and wounded soldiers at Fort McPherson.

Lieut. Hobson arrived at the Woman's Club, where he had promised to lecture under the auspices of the Atlanta Relief Society, about 8.20 o'clock. The hall was then well stantly lowered, but the men were filled and was literally packed a few quickly overturned, and were strugminutes later. The lieutenant entered amidst cheers and sat upon the stage by Miss Ella Powell, who is president of the society.

The evening's entertainment was opened with songs by Mr. Williams Owen, after which Col. Hemphill, master of ceremonies, introduced the speaker of the evening as follows:

INTRODUCES HOBSON. "Our people have been looking with much interest and great concern on the achievements of our soldiers and sailors at the front. Since t. beginning of this war this country has been thrilled time and again by of our arms on land and sea. Nothing, however, has electrified our people to a greater extent than the sinking of the Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago harbor. We are delighted that this was done by a Southern man, the glorious and worthy son of the great State of Alabama, who comes to-night, not with studied speech, boasting of his maghave organized for the grand purpose of giving help to our wounded and on the Merrimac, for their final start, sick soldiers. I have the great pleasthe Merrimae, Lieut. Hobson." [Applause.]

THE HERO SPEAKS.

words. What few words that are thick and fast and any man was ever spoken on the high seas are wounded he was still to remain at heard by very few and those whom his post, attending, if possible, to the he well knows. In fact, the seafar, special duty assigned him. Those ing profession abhors words. If you men lay there, and those men attendhave ever been on a man-of-war, you ed to those duties. It was no occahave probably noticed that the nu- sional shot that came from those agencies at work causing the death merous evolutions are carried on by enemy's guns. It was a perfect of live stock when fed cotton seed simple signals or bugle calls. The grind of metal-a rain storm of shot and its products continuously. The most important orders that direct and shell. Then came the trementhe huge engines, or swing the great dous explosions, but the hull did not principle, and the second cause is turrets during a fight are given with- sink all at once. It went down by out words. If this committee that degrees, and those were moments did me the honor to ask me to speak that those men will never forget. on this occasion had provided some When a big 6-inch shell exploded ton seed hulls and meal indicates entertainment in which a mast and directly in front of the little clearly that these two food stuffs do riging figured, I would have had no group, lying huddled on the not contain all of the elements nechesitancy in accepting. I could deck, when one shell went essary to keep up the complex anieasily have climbed Jacob's ladder into the boilers and let the steam mal system. They are too heating on the one side and down again on loose by the side of the men, the and too fattening in their constituthe lee side at a 2.40 gait; even if strict command, 'No man move till ents and their tendency is to induce this entertainment gave me a role in orders,' was obeyed to the letter. If a fevered condition of the digestive which I was forced to train a gun on there was ever a time when circum- organs and weaken the entire constia target capable of responding, I stances would have forced an obthink I should have complied more servance of the old principle of self- combined with active poisonous

words, but they are an emphatic in the water, being hunted by Span- A long acquaintance with cotton class, and they always speak with ish boats looking for any that might seed meal as a cow food, fed when no the deepest feeling. I annot help have escaped, the order that no man but think of old Casey, a quarter- should move was obeyed perfectly. master in the service for forty-five On the arrival at Morro, when the years, and the dean of all practice men were placed in cells, and Spanships. He believed the new school ish soldiers made threatening signs of fighting was nothing to be com- at them our sailors merely laughed pared to the old, when he and Farra- at them. 'We would do it again togut went into Mobile Bay. One day night, if it were necessary, replied who have fed large quantities of cotthe admiral's horse, hitched outside one of the American men, in answer ton seed meal in connection with a his headquarters, ran away. With- to a Spanish question. out knowing it, the admiral ordered and hitched it to the admiral's rig. I am as much at sea here to-night as object,' was the reply. Casey was when ordered to get the

horse. SPEAKS OF THE NAVY. ing just arrived from the front, of work to an individual. It was been both on land and on sea. Some the officers and men of the American stirring scenes have been enacted navy are always anxious to perform experiences are the only culmination the dangers.

gling in the water for their lives. Another life-boat with a full crew was then launched, and every man, including young Schley, by daring work, was brought to the deck in (Loud cheers.)

HOW THE MERRIMAC WAS SUNK. "It was this sort of metal that was exhibited by the men who sank the Merrimac. So eager were the men to make that expedition that only a short while after the call for volunthe heroic deeds and glorious results teers had been made a prohibitive order was issued that no more men would be wanted. One hundred brave sailors had volunteered on the New York alone; and the Iowa signaled across the water that 150 men

had volunteered there. "Just before the vessel started into the mouth of the harbor a conversation was overheard among two of the men which betrayed the belief dition of the mucous lining of the Eastanificent deed, but as a patriot to help on their part that the vessel was to chain Tube. When this tube gets inflamed this noble band of young ladies who be run three miles up the harbor. you have a rumbling sound or imperfect When the men took their stations every man lay flat on his face on the tube restored to its normal condition, ure of introducing to you the hero of deck with a special torpedo to man- hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine age. Directions had been given them, and it was expressly agreed that no man should heed the enemy's

was agreed that in case the projec. Cure. Send for circulars, free. "A sailor is a man of very few tiles from the Spanish guns flew

"A Spanish major asked one of Casey to fetch his horse. Rather the prisoners what the vessel was than disobey orders, Casey harnessed sent into the harbor for. In the an old dray horse standing close by United States navy it is not the cus-

CLAIMS LITTLE CREDIT.

"When I relate this occurrence you do wrong if you apply any great money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure "I have the good fortune of hav- amount of credit for this little piece thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. where the American troops have merely an evidence of the fact that

of our first acquaintance with Jackey "Never shall I forget how I sat in worn by young women attending or the sailors. I remember at An- that dreary prison and gazed out on high schools, universities and music napolis we had an old practice ship the battle ships around Santiago. I and art schools. They are to be out three-quarters of a mile from could see the American lines and the encouraged to wear the national cosshore. One day two men by the Spanish lines. When I heard the tume. The minister says that he has names of Fitzgerald and Franklin first crack of a musket I knew that made the discovery that the corset tried to swim from shore to the ship. there was an advance along our as an article of dress is distinctly pre-It was nearly dark, and as the men lines. I saw the Spaniards lying in approached the ship we heard a faint their deep trenches with their modory for help. Realizing that something was wrong, we lowered the dingy, but could not reach them. In an instant dozens of cadets began under the stars and stripes slowly

LIEUT. HOBSON LECTURES. jumping overboard to the assistance ascending those hills, and I saw the Spaniards turn loose their lead and deck gave positive orders prohibiting | their fire, and I saw many an Ameriany more seamen from jumping over- can boy drop out of the line and into the dark river of death. On July 2 "Again, I remember an incident the Spaniards were reinforced, and of a naval cadet, the nepbew of Com- the Americans charged again, and modore Schley. We were accust the enemy's artillery turned upon tomed to climb over the masts for the American lines. The moral effect exercise. One day Schley, just in of that galling fire seemed to paralyze front of me, lost his footing at the our forces for a while. Those men top, struck a top sail yard, rebounded had never been under fire before, but and fell overboard. His body soon it did not take them long to regain appeared on the water, but there was with increased ardor their patriotism, apparently no life in it. With the and with one mighty rush they drove storm that was raging it was impos- the Spaniards out of their trenches sible to get the ship around with the and gained a mighty victory. You wind. One of the boats was in- can imagine my great anxiety at seeing this. It was terrible that I could not communicate my valuable knowledge of the enemy's fortifications to the commanding officer of our troops.

> "After my release, greatly was impressed, when in passing through safety. Those men did not know the American lines I saw men who danger, and they were only average had given up home, dear ones and sailors. But that is the sort of stuff almost everything life holds for their the American navy is made of to-day. | country. The commanding general slept in a tent not one whit better than that of the private. It was a gigantic sociological force, the magnitude of which could not be measured by any human methods-equal to the life blood of the last citizen.

"What a grand privilege it is to

be a soldier of the United States!" The speaker was generously applauded and made a most favorable impression on his audience .- Atlanta

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot There is only one way to cure deafness, hearing, and when it is entirely closed inflammation can be taken out and this which is nothing but an inflamed condi tion of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars fo The lieutenant arose slowly and fire, no matter how hot it got, not any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) with deliberation addressed his audi- even to raise his head. Moreover, it that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarri

> F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best

Cotton Seed Hulls and Meal. The Director of the Texas Experiment Station is credited with the following: "I believe there are two first of these is the active poisonous found in the excessive fattening and concentrated composition of the feed used. The composition of cottution. This weakened condition, preservation, it was then, but not a painciples, which have been inactive "Not only are seamen of very few man budged. When those men were until now, causes frequent deaths. hulls were used, proves to me that the cotton seed meal, if long continued, will derange the digestive system of milk cows and show a general tendency to abortion in the herd. This has been the experience of some other dairymen of the South hay ration."

## A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot loose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles tom for seamen to know or ask the and a thousand other ills are cared by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or Sample and booklet free. All druggists.

# Corsets in Russia.

Bogoljewow, the newly appointed Russian minister of public instructhere, and let meassure you the men any duty that they are ordered to do, tion, has begun the duties of his are taking in their welfare. Those irrespective of the consequences or office by issuing a drastic order to the effect that corsets must not be judicial to the health and physical development of the wearers.

# ARMY WILL PERISH IF LEFT IN CUBA.

Yellow Fever Threatens to Annihilate American Troops Unless Immediately Removed from the Plague-Stricken Spot.

Ninety Per Cent Now III---Frightful Situation---Col. Receevelt Takes the Initiative, Stating that the Men will Die "Like Rotten Sheep" Once Yellow Fever Strikes Them-Then all the Commanders Sign Statement Revealing the Situation -- Shafter Has Demanded the Removal of the Entire Army.

Santiago de Cuba, August 3 .- Summoned by Major Gen. Shafter, a meeting was held here this morning at headquarters, and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the fifth army corps, Gon. Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger, ordering him, at the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior, to San Luis, where it is healthier.

As a result of the conference, Gen. Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army north within two weeks. As an explanation of the situation, the following letter from Col.

Theodore Roosevelt, commanding the First Volunteer Cavalry, to Gen. Shafter, was handed by the latter to the correspondent here of the Associated Press for publication.

"Maj. Gen. Shafter-Sir: In a meeting of the general and medical officers called by you at the palace this morning, we were all, as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here, in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands.

Will Die Like Rotten Sheep.

"There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command north at once. Yellow fever cases are few in the cavalry division where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division, except among the men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have, I believe, contracted it. But in this division there have been 1,500 cases of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic, like the present, strikes us, as it is bound to do if we stay here at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September.

"Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantine against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home. If we are kept here it will in all human probability mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die. This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the individu I lives, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army, for the great bulk of the regulars are here with you. The Entire Army Stricken.

"The sick, large though it is, exceeding 4,000, affords but a faint idea of the debilitation of the army. Not ten per cent are fit for active work. Six weeks on the north Maine coast, for instance, or elsewhere, where the yellow fever germ cannot possibly propagate, would make us all as fit as fighting cocks, able as we are eager, to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico.

"We can be moved North, if moved at once, with absolute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved North or to Porto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here, we could face yellow fever with as much indifference as we faced bullets, but there is no object in The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here, and there has not been since the city surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and anyhow the interior is rather worse than the coast, as I have found by actual reconnoisance. Our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be.

## Fearful Doom Threatened.

"I write because I cannot see our men, who have fought so bravely and who have endured extreme hardships and danger so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving, so far as lies in me, to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undeserved. THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

"Colonel Commanding First Brigade." After Col. Roosevelt had taken the initiative, all the American general officers united in a round robin addressed to Gen. Shafter. It

"We, the undersigned officers, commanding various brigades, divisions, etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of the island of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern seacoast of the United States; that it can be done without any danger to the people of the United States; that yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic, but there are only a few sporadic cases; but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed

of yellow fever which is sure to come in the near future." "We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observation that the army is unable to move into the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move, if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities of the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever,

and that it is in a condition to be practically destroyed by an epidemic

## Must Move or Perish.

"This army must be moved at once or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousand

"Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation, and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army, who understand the situation absolutely. "FORD KENT,

"Major General Volunteers, Commanding 1st Div., 5th Corps. "C. C. BATES,
"Major General Volunteers, Commanding Provisional Division. "Adna R. Chaffee,
"Major General Commanding 3d Brigade, 2d Division.

"SAMUEL S. SUMMER, . "Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding 1st Brigade Cavalry.

"WILLIAM LODLOW,
"Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding 1st Brigade, 2d Div. "ADELBERT AMES, "Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding 3d Brigade, 1st Div. "LEGNARD WOOD,
"Brigadier General Volunteers, Commanding the City of Santiago.

"Theodore Roosevelt, "Colonel, Commanding Second Cavalry Brigade," Major W. M. Wood, the chief surgeon of the First Division, said: "The army must be moved north," adding with emphasis, "or it

will be unable to move itself." Gen. Ames has sent the following cable message to Washington: "The Hon. Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy-This army is incapable, because of sickness, of marching anywhere to the transports. If it is ever to return to the United States, it must do

To a correspondent of the Associated Press Gen. Ames said: "If I had the power I would put the men on the transports at once and ship them North without further orders. I am confident such action would ultimately be approved. A full list of sick would mean a copy of the roster of every company here,"

Is There Harm in Dancing? There are many in this country, both men and women, who maintain

that dancing is an innocent and improving recreation. They insist that the church is wrong in opposing it. Now this scribe never saw a company of persons dancing in all his life; and yet he has been living here where dancing has been going on all these years. The effects of dancing he has seen, and he sees it now more and more as time goes by. Judging from the effects, dancing is one of the most seductive, dangerous and delusive pastimes to which our peoole are given. I do not mean now that it is dangerous to life and limb. but to piety and purity.

I have yet to see a single man or who regularly attended the dance and at the same time maintained a character for piety. Whatever else may or may not be true, dancing and religion do not go well together. The love of the dance and the love of God are never found in the same heart. I have known hundreds of persons who have tried to mix dancng and religion, but they have al-They will not mix.

nerease forms of voluptuousness in tion from ten to one hundred degrees eapital invested in manufactures in thoughtful reader, and we have no after the hour of excitement is past. the whole country. To show how is the nature of men to do this, un- that section could show. less nature has been regenerated by the Holy Ghost and its natural outgoings are restrained by grace.

but it is about time they were findto tell them plainly, pointedly and truth after it is too late. Utter ruin has cealed their fate for this life. When the dike of womanly modesty ruin is a short one. After all has been said, there are some women so they will sacrifice upon this altar their modesty, their purity and their sin and shame. If the women say nay, not a single liberty will be taken with them anywhere, in any way, damaging to them or to men. In this they hold the balance of power. It is a shame, so I have heard, to speak of the things done in the more modern and fashionable forms of the dance.-Rev. R. G. Porter, in Odd

Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur and Tibbetts, Impleadvice. "Being a knight of the grip,' he says, "I have for the past three years, made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy, and have found nuonly on myself, but on others as well. can truly say that I never, in a single instance, have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can tics, much to their surprise and relief. hope every traveling man in the United States will carry a bottle of this remedy Walhalla; H. B. Zimmerman, Westminster; W. J. Lunney, Seneca.

If you will pluck the blossom, make up your mind to do without the fruit.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

Concerning the Wonderful Growth of the South--- Mighty Progress.

Several years ago Mr. Ricand II. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, wrote and published a pamphlet entitled "Facts About the South." It contained a large amount of valuable information and was very widely circulated in all parts of the country.

Mr. Edmonds has brought his pamplet up to date; and made it still more useful as a source of infor-

He shows that the South at the beginning of the civil war was the richest and most progressive section woman, in the church or out of it, of the country, though it had only cotton goods, and is now entering one-fourth of the white people in the field of competition with New United States.

the assessed value of all the pro- coal and pig iron it seems destined perty in this country was \$12,000. to lead the world, and, as Mr. Ed-000,000, and the South owned 44 monds points out, the magnitude of per cent of it. In 1860 the value of the South's wealth in coal is beyond the crops produced by the South computation. Great Britain's entire was more than one-half of the value | coal area covers only 12,000 square of the total agricultural products of miles, while West Virginia alone of ways made a miserable failure of it. the country. In the same year 30 a number of coal-producing States per cent of the entire banking capi. has 16,000 square miles of coal fields. My observation is that as the years tal of the United States was in the Mr. Edmonds considers that a congo by there is a growing tendency to South, and the assessed value of servative estimate of the total value property in Georgia was greater than of the mining and manufacturing the dance. Young people begin with the combined wealth of Maine, New products of the South for 1897 would that which is least objectionable, and Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode be over \$1,200,000,000, making, with they go on, step by step, following Island. South Carolina was \$68,000,- agricultural products, an aggregate the fashion, until modesty is shamed | 000 richer than Rhode Island and of over \$2,100,000,000 of industrial and virtue exposed. If they do what New Jersey, and Mississippi out- and agricultural products for last

the young people all tell me they do ranked Connecticut by \$160,000,000. year. cannot understand how a truly The civil war, it is estimated, Since 1880 more than 28,000 miles modest young woman can submit to destroyed property in the South to the liberties taken with her porson in the value of \$2,100,000,000, and the the South. In natural resources the the more fashionable forms of the reconstruction period caused a fur- South is by far the richest section of dance. Young ladies may submit to ther loss of \$300,000,000. Add to the country. It has more iron ore these things and retain maidenly this enormous destruction the cost and coal than any other section, and purity in their hearts; but one thing of the war, the hundred of thousands I ig iron and steel can be made here know just as well as I know my of vigorous men killed or perma- cheaper than anywhere else in the name—these liberties permitted, if nently injured, the South's share of world. The climate and soil of the not courted by women, stir an awful the national indebtedness, and the South fit it for a greater variety of igly devil in the hearts of men. total, says Mr. Edmonds, would sum production than any other region on However much a young man may up to an aggregate loss of \$5,000,- earth, and the era of its great develenjoy taking these liberties at the 000,000, a sum eight times greater opment is just opening. Mr. Edtime, one thing is certain-the per- than the combined capital of all the monds has done the South good sersonal purity of the woman who per- national banks in the United States, mits them is lowered in his estima- and nearly as large as the aggregate pamphlet. It will interest any To deny this is to give the lie to the the wealth of the section changed plain facts of human nature, to hands as the result of the civil war, tion.—Atlanta Journal. the natural instincts of men. The it is only necessary to cite the figures woman yields to the embrace of her for the decade from 1860 to 1870. partner in the dance sacrifices with In 1860 the assessed value of pro- wonderful medical discovery of the age, him her character for purity just in perty in Massachusetts was \$777,- pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act proportion as she yields ardently, or 150,000, compared with \$5,200,000, and bowels, cleansing the entire system, cringingly, or reluctantly. Now 000 in the entire South. In 1870 dispels colds, cures headache, fever, hamark that, will you? Jot it down Massachusetts had \$1,590,000,000 bitual constipation and biliousness. in your memory. It is putting things and the South only \$3,000,000,000. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. toplainly but truthfully. Men will Such was the poverty of the South day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guarantake—even elever men and gentle- that the one State of Massachusetts teed to cure by all drug, t.t.s. men-about all the liberties women listed for taxes more than one-half permit; never less, rarely more. It as much property as all the States of

but they will entail years of sorrow, product was valued at \$1,687,000,000, occurred about 7 o'clock. or 13.1 per cent, a little more than one-half as much in percentage of speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera production as the South's. The ay- and Diarrhoa Remedy, says: "It has alerage value per acre of all farm pro- most become anccessity in this vicinity." ducts in the South was \$7.18; the average value for all the State ex-diarrhoa, and is recognized as a necescept the South was \$6.87. The grain sity wherever its great worth and merit monds estimates the present annual B. Zimmerman & Co., Westminster; W. value of the South's agricultural pro- J. Lunney, Soneca. ducts at \$930,000,000. Notwithment Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling standing the decrease in the price of men and travelers in general, some good cotton, he says, the value of these of courtesy that sometimes blossoms products is \$150,000,000 a year in the very heat of human carnage!

greater than in 1890, the census year. South has also been remarkable. In merous occasions to test its merits, not 1880 the South had \$257,244,561 invested in manufacturing enterprises. when, on the fateful third of July, In 1890 the manufactories of the gallant Lieut. Wainwright re-South represented an investment of ceived this same unfortunate admiral carry and could relate many instances \$659,008,817. The value of the on the Gloucester, congratulated him where I have used the remedy on skep- South's manufactured products rose on the superb courage that he had from \$457,454,777 in 1880 to \$917,589,045 in 1890. Such an industrial the use of his private cabin, all the in his grip." For sale by J. W. Bell, advance in ten years is without a world again felt the thrill of a noble parallel. In those ten years the industrial progress of the South was We should be sorry to think that the proportionately far greater than any day might ever come in which there other part of the country.

tured the manufacture of coarse cate.

Royal makes the food pure,

England and undertaking the manu-According to the census of 1860 facture of the finer qualities. In

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

of new railroad have been built in vice in preparing this admirable attracting much capital to this sec-

## Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most

#### A Tragedy in Greenville. GREENVILLE, S. C., August 4 .-

Another killing occurred in Green-Despite the crushing loss of prop. ville this afternoon. A negro base erty and the disadvantage under ball club from Piedmont was playing which it labored for many years a negro club of this city at the ball Women, particularly very young after the close of the war, the South park. After the game William Manwomen, may not know these things, has been steadily, even if slowly, ning and Will Saxon got into a dismoving to the front again. In 1880 pute, Manning favoring Piedmont ing them out. Their mothers ought it had \$7,600,000,000 of real and per- and Saxon the home team. They sonal property, and from 1880 to became gradually more excited, and prayerfully. Some girls find out the 1890 there was an increase in the when by the park on Highland value of its property of \$3,800,000, avenue their language was so bitter 000, against \$3,900,000,000 in the that Manning drew his knife. As New England and Middle States soon as Saxon saw the knife he is broken once down, the road to combined. The value of the farm picked up a brick bat and struck products of the South in 1890 was Manning in the left temple, mashing \$773,000,000, and it had \$3,182,000, his skull and scattering his brains in given up to fashion and folly that 000 invested in agricultural inter- the road, the blow killing him inests, the gross revenue on the capital stantly. As soon as Saxon struck being 24.1 per cent. All other sec- the blow he escaped, but was capsouls. Present folly and present tions combined had \$12,797,000,000 tured to-night. Manning was 26 exposure may give present pleasure; invested in farm operations and the years old and Saxon 16. The killing

> Dr. J. I. Torry, of Trimble, Tenn., in This is the best remedy in the world for production of the South in 1895 was become known. No other remedy is so valued at \$261,972,823. Mr. Ed. prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to

· What a beautiful thing is the flower When Admiral Cervera sent a flag The industrial progress of the of truce to announce the safety of the heroic Hobson and his men, all action. Magnanimity is greatness. should be no such deeds to mitigate The South has practically cap. the horrors of war .- Christian Advo-